Clinical Management of Yellow Fever



Yellow Fever

- Acute viral infection
- Transmitted by mosquitoes
- Endemic and epidemic in Africa
- High CFR in classic yellow fever
- No curative medical treatment
- Preventable by vaccination

Clinical Yellow Fever

- No protracted carrier stage
- No direct person to person contact
- 3-6 day incubation period
- Patient is viremic 3-6 days after onset of fever
- Wide clinical spectrum of disease
- Easily confused with other causes of fever

Spectrum of Clinical Illness

- Undifferentiated febrile illness
 - resembles many other fevers
- Classic Yellow Fever
 - fever, vomiting, epigastric pain
 - prostration, dehydration
 - scleral icterus
 - renal and hepatic abnormalities
 - hemorrhagic tendencyGl bleeding black vomitus

Phases of Clinical Yellow Fever

- Phase 1- nonspecific febrile illness
 - viremic patient, but diagnosis difficult
- Period of Remission
 - brief clinical improvement
 - 3rd-4th day after onset
- Phase 2 "intoxication"
 - hepatic and renal dysfunction
 - bleeding
- 50% case fatality rate for severe YF

Suggestive Physical Signs

- Fever is almost always present
- Faget's sign relative bradycardia
 - slow heart rate in relation to fever
- Conjunctival congestion
- Flushing of face and neck
- Tongue reddened at end and margins
- Minor gingival hemorrhages

YF Case Management - 1

- No curative therapy exists
- Good supportive care vital
- Prevent or correct dehydration and electrolyte imbalance
- Treat other infections
- Give paracetamol, not aspirin (aspirin may aggravate bleeding)

YF Case Management - 2

- Give anti-emetics and anti-convulsants, if indicated
- Use bed nets for all suspected YF patients
- Do not transfuse routinely
 - use the haematocrit in well hydrated patients as a guide
 - will not help seriously ill patients in shock, or those with severe liver damage

Record Patient Information

- Diagnosis
- Date of consultation and of onset of symptoms
- Age, sex, address
- Specimens obtained
- Treatment
- Outcome

Prevent Spread of Yellow Fever in Health Facilities

- Use bed nets with all suspected YF patients
- Protect all water containers from mosquitoes
- Eliminate all mosquito breeding places nearby
- Eliminate adult mosquitoes
- Vaccinate all staff